

Story Pictures of Farm Animals

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BY JOHN Y. BEATY



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STORY PICTURES OF FARM ANIMALS

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By

JOHN Y. BEATY

*Formerly Assistant Professor of Agricultural Journalism
The University of Wisconsin*



Photographs by J. C. Allen and Others

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Our Pigs

Here are six little pigs.
They are standing up
with their eyes closed.

We wanted to make a picture.
The pigs were asleep.

We called, "Pig, pig, pig!"
They did not move.

We called, "Pig, pig, pig!" again.

One of them said, "Ugh!"

He did not open his eyes.

We called again.

Another pig said, "Ugh!"

That meant,

"Don't talk to us now."

The pigs would not get up.

They were too sleepy.

I lifted one little pig.

He stood on his feet.

But he did not open his eyes.

Then I put my hand

under another pig,

and I lifted him.

I had to lift each one

to make the picture.

When all of the pigs
were standing, I said,
“Take the picture.”
Before the picture was made
one pig sat down.
Soon they were all lying down again.

What made these pigs sleepy?
I will tell you.
They had been very hungry.
They ate a big dinner.
That made them sleepy.
Do you feel sleepy after dinner?
Pigs always do.

Pigs grow while they sleep,
so farmers like to see them
asleep much of the time.



The Feed Box

These are nine more of our pigs.
They are eating corn.

We put corn into this feed box.
There is a hole at the bottom.
The corn runs out of the hole.
The pigs eat the corn.

This man has just put corn
into the box.

Do you see the bag in his hand?
It was full of corn.

The pigs knew the man had corn
for them.

They said, "Oo-ee, oo-ee, oo-ee!"

The man said,

"All right, piggies,
you may have your corn."

He lifted the cover of the box.

He put the corn inside.

Each pig wants some corn.

There is room for only eight pigs.

One pig can not get at the corn.

He pushes his brother away and eats.



The Pigs Eat Dinner

This picture was made

on our neighbor's farm.

He has twenty-one pigs.

They are eating dinner.

There is a long box for their food.

The man brings the food in a barrel.

He takes it out of the barrel

with a pail.

He puts it into the long box.

When the pigs see him coming
they run to the box.

They put their noses into the box.

They do not find any food.

Then they take their noses out
and squeal.

They say, "Oo-ee, oo-ee, oo-ee!"

That means, "We want our dinner."

The man puts water into the barrel
with the food.

Then he puts the food in the box.

The pigs eat their dinner.

Do you see the road in the picture?

If you should walk up that road,
you would come to our farm.

We should be glad to see you.



Black and White Pigs

Did you ever see pigs like these?

Their bodies are mostly black.

They have a white band.

They all belong to one family.

The name of the family is Hampshire.

These pigs are eating corn.

The man put the corn on the ground.

The pigs bite on the ears of corn.
The kernels come off the cob.
Then the pigs eat the kernels.
They do not eat the cobs.

The farmer picks up the cobs
and puts them into a basket.
He carries them to his wagon.
Then he fills the basket again.

When the wagon is full,
he drives to the house.
He puts the cobs into a small shed.
There is wood there, too.
He calls it his woodshed.
The cobs are put
into the kitchen stove.
They make a hot fire.

Geese





Goslings

Geese lay eggs.

We give the eggs to a mother goose.

She sits on them.

Baby geese come out of the eggs.

We call them goslings.

Here are some goslings

with the big geese.



Big Geese

Some geese are in the field.

Do you think geese look like ducks?

Look at the geese in the picture.

Geese are larger than ducks.

Their necks are longer.

They hold their heads high
in the air.

A duck does not hold its head
so high.

Geese like the water.
They do not get wet.
There is oil in their feathers.
The oil makes the water
roll off their feathers.

There is skin between the toes
of geese.
Their feet push them along
in the water.
If they sit still, they do not sink.
They float on the water like a boat.

Geese eat grass and clover.
When they are big, we sell them.

Geese say, "Honk, honk, honk!"
like an automobile.



Wild Geese

These are wild geese on a river.

This water is on

Mr. Goodwine's farm.

The geese will not fly away.

Mr. Goodwine feeds them.

They are not afraid of him.

Mr. Goodwine found the nest
of a wild goose.

He took the eggs to the barn.

He put them under a tame goose.

When the goslings came out
of the eggs,

the tame goose cared for them.

These wild goslings grew up.

Then they laid eggs.

Three of the geese sat on the eggs.

Now Mr. Goodwine has eighteen
wild geese.

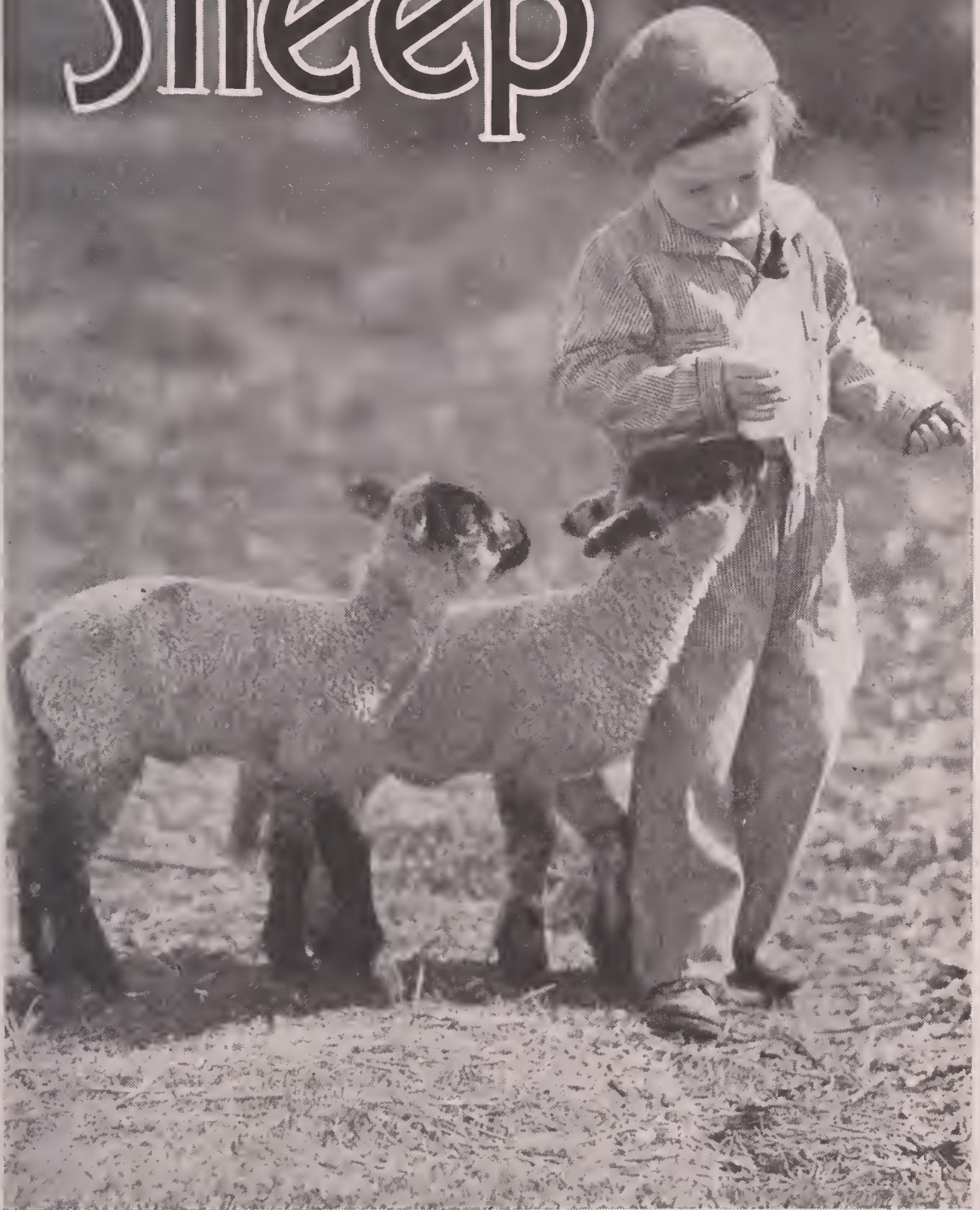
Wild geese can fly high.

They can fly many miles.

Tame geese can not fly high.

They can not fly far.

Sheep





The Baby Sheep

Do you know what this is?

It is a lamb.

A lamb is a baby sheep.

The lamb in the picture sees a dog.
The lamb is afraid of dogs.
He wants to go to his mother.
But the dog is near the big sheep.

The mother sheep is not afraid
of our dog, Flip.
The mother sheep knows that Flip
will not hurt her lamb.
This little lamb does not know that.
He is ready to run
if Flip should start toward him.

The lamb's body is covered with wool.
The wool keeps the lamb warm.
Baby Brother's cap is made of wool
that once grew on a lamb.
It keeps Baby Brother warm.



The Twin Lambs

These are two little lambs.

They are twins.

They are just four weeks old.

They want to be near their mother.

They are afraid to be alone.

Their mother has called them.

She said, "Baa-aa."

That means, "Come here, babies."

The babies said, "Baa."

That means,

"Yes, Mother, we will come."

Do you know what these lambs see?

They see a little white pig.

His name is Snowball.

He is Harry's pet pig.

The lambs do not know Snowball.

They are afraid of him.

They should not be afraid.

He is smaller than they are.

He will not hurt them.

Pigs do not hurt lambs.

How We Use Sheep's Wool

The coat of a sheep is wool.

Lambs are covered with wool, too.

The wool of the mother sheep
is longer.

The wool of the lamb is softer.

A sheep's wool grows long
in the winter.

The wool keeps the sheep warm.

The farmer cuts off the wool
in the spring so the sheep
will not be too warm.

He sells the wool
to people in the city.

They make caps and clothes
from the wool
to keep us warm.



Mother Sheep and Her Lambs

Here is a mother sheep.

She is in the pasture.

She is teaching her babies
to eat grass.

The lambs run and jump.

When they are tired, they lie down
by their mother.

The mother lies down too.

Billy Lee and Big Boy

Billy Lee lives on a farm near us.

We went to visit at his house
one day.

Billy said,

“I will show you my pet sheep.”

We followed Billy.

We went into the pasture.

We saw some sheep.

“Come, Big Boy!” said Billy.

One big sheep came to Billy.

Billy said, “Do not be afraid.

This is Big Boy.

He was a little lamb once.

He was my pet then.

He is my pet now.”



Billy climbed upon the back
of the sheep.

He held the sheep by his ears.

That made us laugh.

You can see Billy laughing, too.

Billy likes his pet.

The sheep likes Billy.

Why Farmers Raise Sheep

We raise sheep for the wool.

The wool covers the sheep's body
to keep it warm in winter.

The sheep does not need the wool
to keep it warm in summer.

So it is cut off in the spring.

The wool is used to make caps
and clothes.

Sheep are raised for meat, too.

We call meat of big sheep, mutton.
Meat of little sheep is called lamb.

The skin of sheep is made into coats
to keep people warm.

It is used for boots and slippers.

Rugs are made from the skin, too.

Turkeys



Baby Turkeys

One day some new babies
came to live on our farm.

Look at the picture
on the next page.

Are they baby chicks?

I will tell you if you do not know.

They are baby turkeys.

Their mother is a hen turkey.

Their father is a tom turkey.

Turkeys like to run in the fields.

They hunt for bugs.

They eat grass and sand, too.

Turkeys can run fast.

They are afraid of dogs and cats.

Baby turkeys say, "Peep, peep."



These babies will grow fast.
When they are bigger
we shall feed them corn.

We want big turkeys to eat.
We all like to eat turkey meat
on Thanksgiving Day.

We take good care
of the baby turkeys on the farm.

We give our turkeys water.
We keep them warm and dry.
If they get wet,
 they will be sick.

The little turkeys run
 into the field with their mother
 when the grass is not wet.
At night they will come back
 to the barn.
They will sleep in a box.
They will sleep
 under their mother's wings.

They will grow very fast.
They will be big turkeys
 by Thanksgiving Day.
Then they will sleep in a tree.



Tom

This is a picture of a big turkey.

He is a father turkey.

We call him Tom.

He likes to have you look at him.

Our dog Flip saw this turkey.
She ran after him.
Tom Turkey spread the feathers
in his tail.
His tail looked like a fan.

He started after Flip.
He said,
“Gobble, gobble, gobble!”
That meant,
“Get away from here!”
Flip ran away to the barn.
She was afraid of Tom.

Tom is not afraid of a dog.
When he sees one, he spreads
the feathers in his tail and says,
“Gobble, gobble, gobble!”

Horses





Maud and Her Colt

The name of this horse is Maud.

Do you see her baby?

We call a baby horse a colt.

This is a little colt.

The colt has white on its face.

His face is always clean.

Maud is eating grass.

The colt is not eating grass.

He is not old enough.

The colt sees our dog, Flip.

She is running to Maud.

The colt is not afraid

because his mother is near.

When the colt is older,

he will play with Flip.

He will run after Flip.

Flip will run after the colt.

That is the way they play.

What do we call that game?

We call it "tag."

The dog and the colt

do not have a name for it.

Dick and Ruth

This colt's name is Dick.

Dick likes sugar.

Ruth has sugar for Dick in the bag.

Do you see the bag?

It is in Ruth's left hand.

Ruth has some sugar

in her right hand.

She opens her hand.

The colt sees the sugar.

He takes it into his mouth.

He eats the sugar from Ruth's hand.

Ruth holds her hand still.

She holds her hand flat,

to keep her fingers

out of the colt's mouth.



Maud likes sugar, too.
All horses like sugar.
But Ruth does not give sugar
to the older horses.
She gives sugar
only to their babies.
They will not bite her hand
if she does not get
her fingers into their mouths.

The colt is not afraid of Ruth.
He knows that she likes him.
She will bring him sugar.

When Dick sees Ruth, he runs to her.
He puts his nose into her hand.
If Ruth does not have sugar,
 the colt follows her.
He wants sugar.

Dick will follow Ruth to the gate.
He would like to follow her
 into the house.
But she will not let him.
She closes the gate.
Then Dick watches Ruth
 until she is in the house.



Lee and Blackie

Blackie is the name
of this big horse.

Lee is on his back.

Lee likes to ride Blackie
to the pasture to get the cows.
Blackie runs fast.

How does Lee get on Blackie's back?

Lee can not jump that high.

He leads Blackie out of the barn.

There is a big box by the door.

Lee says, "Whoa!"

Lee gets on the box.

He says, "Whoa, Blackie!"

Blackie stands still.

Lee climbs upon his back.

Then Lee says, "Get up, Blackie."

Blackie starts away.

Lee holds his hat in his hand.

The wind would blow it off

when Blackie runs.

He should leave his hat

at the house.

He does not need it

when he goes for the cows.

Lee rides to the pasture gate.

The gate is open.

Lee opened it before he went
to the barn
to get the horse.

The cows are in the pasture.

Blackie runs up to them.

Lee says, "Here, Boss!"

The cows start for the barn.

Lee and Blackie follow them.

When Lee wants Blackie to turn,
he pulls a line.

He has the lines in his hand.

Lee holds tight to the lines
so that he may show the horse
where to go.



A New Colt

This is a new colt.

He does not know the little boy.

The boy holds him by the rope.

He puts up his hand

to rub the colt's nose.

The colt will like that.

He will hold his head still.



Bill and Joe

We have two big gray horses.

We call one Bill.

The other one is Joe.

Bill and Joe are good friends.

In the picture you see them
pulling a plow.

These horses like to work.
They can pull heavy loads.
They are our biggest horses.
They are very strong.

Lee and Harry like Bill and Joe.
The boys like to drive them.

Harry can not plow.
Lee can not plow.
The boys are too small.
They can not hold the plow.

Jerry can hold the plow.
He plows all day long.
He likes to plow with Bill and Joe.
Do you see Jerry in the picture?
Jerry feeds the horses at night.

Jerry says,

“Get up, boys.”

The horses start.

The plow turns over the earth.

Our little girl, Mary, takes

her pet chickens to the field.

When the plow turns over the earth,
the chickens find worms.

The chickens like the worms.

They run after the plow.

When they see a worm, they stop.

They eat the worm.

Then they hunt for more worms.

Worms are easy to find

when the plow turns up
the earth.



A Riding Horse

Isn't this a pretty horse?

It is a saddle horse.

It carries people on its back.

See how shiny the horse is!

It holds its head high.

This horse does not pull loads.
It is not strong enough to pull
a heavy load.

But it can run fast.

A big horse that pulls loads
can not run fast.

See how long
this horse's legs are.

See how long its neck is.

A horse with long legs
and a long neck can run fast.

This horse can run faster
than our dog.

The dog's legs are shorter.

This would be a good horse
for a circus parade.

A riding horse gets tired
when it runs too fast.
If it does not run so fast,
it can run farther.

A lady is sitting on the horse
in this picture.

There is a saddle on the horse.

The lady rides in the saddle.

The horse likes to have the lady
ride on his back.

This picture was made at a fair.

People with beautiful horses

take them to the fair.

Then more people can see them.

Have you seen horses at a fair?

Have you seen horses like this?



The Children's Pony

Isn't this a small horse?

It will never be larger.

We call it a pony.

It is a strong pony.

These children like their pony.
They ride on its back.
They ride to the field.
They ride to school.

Three children make a heavy load
for such a small pony.
One child would be enough.
Only one rides the pony at a time.
Then another one rides.
These children sat on the pony
to have their pictures taken.
Then the little girl rode the pony
all by herself.

The pony's name is Fred.
He comes when the children call.
He follows them to the house.



Work Horses

These are work horses.

They pull heavy loads.

See how big their bodies are!

Their necks are short.

Their legs are short.

Their backs are wide.

They can not move fast.

These horses can not run fast.

We do not want them

to run with heavy loads.

Flip, our dog, can run faster

than these big horses.

Sometimes they run

when they are in the pasture.

But they do not run far.

There are four big horses

in the picture.

One black horse is standing

behind a white horse.

Three of the horses have colts.

They stay in the pasture

until their colts are big.

When the colts can eat grass,

the mothers go back to work.

Work horses must be larger
than riding horses.

If they are larger,
they can pull bigger loads.

Work horses are used in the field.
They do the work on our farm.

Often two horses are used together.
Sometimes more than two are used.
If four horses are used in the field,
they walk beside each other.

If six horses are used,
three walk ahead,
and three walk behind.

Some farmers use eight
or ten horses in one team.

A team of ten big horses
can pull the biggest loads.



Nell and Jean

This is a picture of Nell and Jean.

They are two white horses.

They are in the cornfield.

They are pulling a corn cutter.

Mr. Goodwine is driving the horses.

He will take the corn to the barn.



How Nell and Jean Work

Nell and Jean are working
in the hog lot.

The hog lot is where the pigs stay.
The two horses are pulling
a feed box.

They will take it to another field
for some new pigs we have.

Nell and Jean like to work.
This is not a heavy load for them.
If the box were full of grain,
 it would be heavy.
But the box is empty.

It is easy to move the empty box.
There are two sticks under it.
The sticks are like runners
 on a sled.
They slide on the ground.

We hitch the white horses
 to these sticks.
We say, "Get up, Nell!
 Get up, Jean!"
The white horses pull
 and the box moves along.



The Horses in the Oats Field

Here are three horses.

They are Prince and Nell and Jean.

Prince is bigger than

Nell or Jean.

We call this a three-horse team.

The horses are working

in the oats field.

They are pulling a machine.

This machine is called a binder.

It is cutting the oats.

The horses like to eat oats.

Mr. Goodwine knows that.

He does not want them
to eat oats now.

Do you see the muzzle on the nose
of each horse?

It covers the horse's mouth.

Then the horse can not get the oats
into its mouth.

At night Jerry takes off
the muzzles.

He puts the horses in the barn.

He puts oats in their feed boxes.

Then the horses eat supper.

They are very hungry.



Two Teams

Here you see two teams of horses.

There are three gray horses.

There are three white horses.

There are two black horses.

These horses are in the field.

They are working.

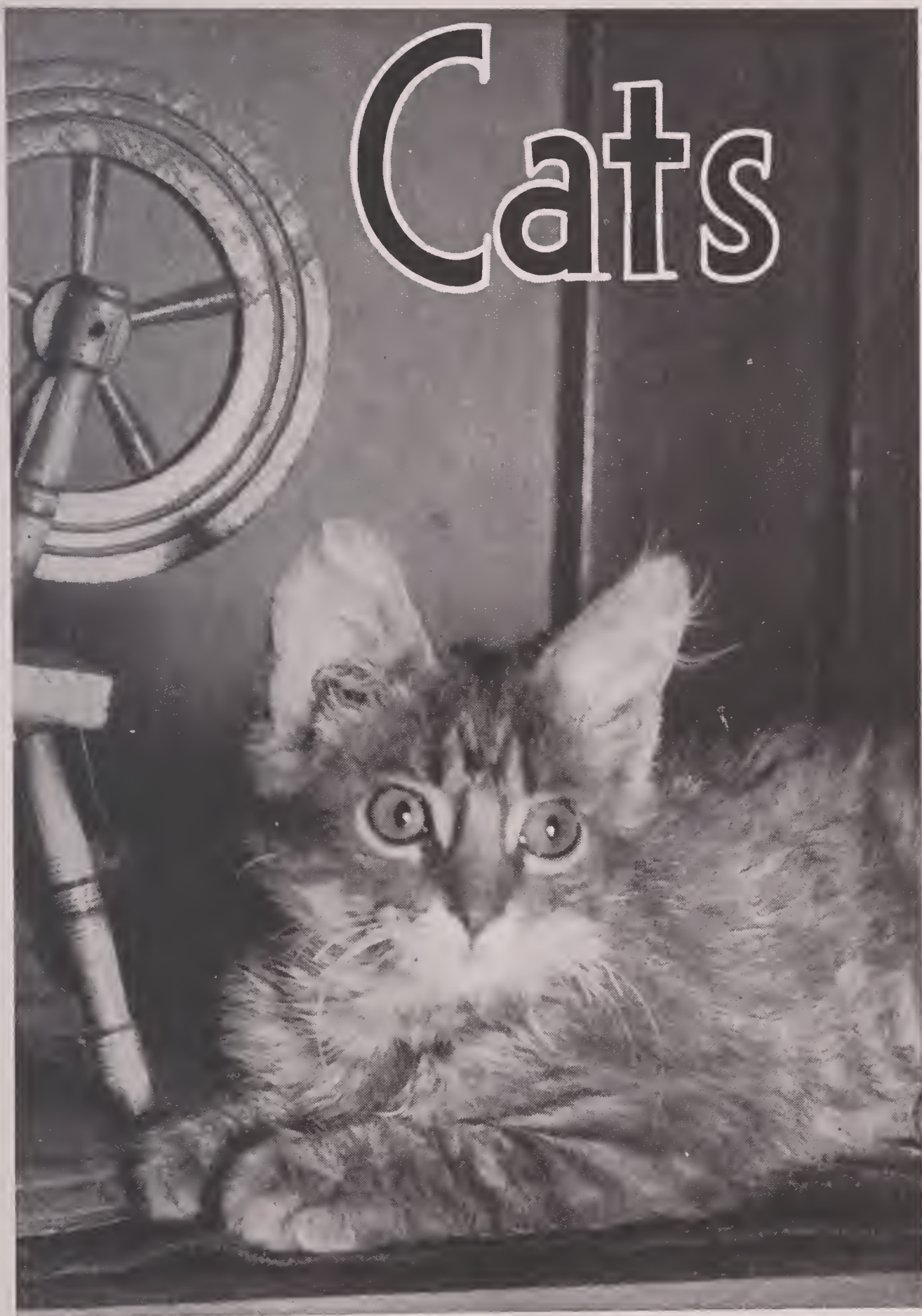
Corn will be planted
in this field soon.

Mr. Goodwine is driving one team.
Jerry is driving the other team.
You can not see Mr. Goodwine.
Can you see Jerry?

Mr. Goodwine puts the horses
in the pasture on Sunday.
Sunday is their day to rest.
Then they rest and eat grass.
On Monday they work again.

Horses like to work.
They like to pull the plows.
They like to pull the wagons.
They pull other loads in the field.
At noon they eat dinner and rest.
All afternoon they work for the farmer.
At night they sleep in the barn.

Cats





Cats and Kittens

We have four big cats on our farm.
You see two of them in this picture.
Their names are Molly and Tiger.
They each have small kittens.
They live in one nest.
The nest is in the barn.

Molly has a white face.

She has three kittens.

One of them is white.

The other two kittens

have some white on them.

We call the other cat Tiger.

She has two kittens.

They look like their mother.

The kittens do not always stay

with their own mother

after they are fed.

Tiger's kittens are near Molly.

Molly's white kitten

is with Tiger.

She knows Tiger is not her mother.

When the kittens are hungry,
they always go
to their own mother.

Tiger would not feed
Molly's white kitten.

But she does not care
if Molly's kittens
creep over her.

The kittens know their own mother.
They can not see their mothers.
Their eyes are not open yet.
When baby kittens are born,
they can not see.

Their eyes open after a few days.
Do you know how kittens can tell
which cat is their mother?

They can tell by the smell.



This picture shows Molly playing
with one of her kittens.

The kitten likes to play.

Molly likes to play, too.

The kitten jumps.

Molly rolls on her back.

Then the kitten lies down.



A New Place to Sleep
Here is Molly's white kitten.
She is a pretty kitten.
Her name is Pet.
One day Pet was very tired.
She wanted to sleep.

She saw my hat.

Pet looked at the hat.

Then she walked into it.

She lay down and went to sleep.

A dog barked.

Pet heard him and sat up.

I saw her and we made
this picture of her.

Then I brought a pan of milk.

I called to Pet,

“Kitty, kitty, kitty!”

The kitten wanted the milk.

She came and drank it.

Then she went to sleep again
in the hat.

Isn't a hat a funny bed?



Some Sleepy Kittens

One day I had some milk
for these kittens.

I called to them.

The kittens heard me.

They ran to the pan
to drink the milk.

One kitten did not come.
She was asleep in the barn.

One white kitten
is not drinking.
He is looking at the milk.
There is no room for him.
He will have his milk later.

The three kittens drank
all of the milk.
Then they were sleepy, too.
They looked for a place to sleep.
They could not get into the hat.
Pet was already there.
They did not want to sleep
on the grass.
They said, "Mew, mew, mew!"

They went into the barn.

They found some hay in the barn.

They went to sleep in the hay.

They slept a long time.

Then their mother found them.

She said, "Meow."

The kittens opened their eyes.

They saw their mother.

They closed their eyes again.

The mother lay down with them.

She and the kittens

went to sleep.

I found them asleep in the hay.

I did not want to wake them.

So I walked away

without making a noise.

Dogs





Our Puppies

We have two dogs on our farm.
One of them has ten puppies.
Here they are eating breakfast.
We feed our kittens milk.
We feed the puppies milk, too.
The puppies are hungry.
They all want to eat at once.
There is not room for them all.

Do you see a puppy
that is not drinking?

After a while I picked up
this puppy and put him
next to the pan.

He drank some milk.

He put his paws into the milk.

He did not like that.

He put out his long tongue.

He licked the milk from his paws.

Soon the puppies were tired.

I put them into a basket.

Then they went to sleep.

You can not see their mother,
for she is not in the picture.

But she is near by.



How the Puppies Play

The puppies grew fast.

Here are four of them.

They are looking at some kittens.

Which puppy do you like best?

The puppies are larger now.

They can run.

They play with each other.

They like to play

with Molly's kittens, too.

The kittens do not like the puppies.

The puppies bark at the kittens.

The kittens run.

The puppies run faster.

The kittens fall down.

They lie on their backs and cry.

Then the puppies bark at them.

Molly comes.

She runs after the puppies.

They run away.

They are afraid of Molly.

She has sharp claws.

She would scratch the puppies.

The puppies run to the barn.

Their mother has a nest in the barn.

They hide in the nest.

When Molly goes away,
the puppies leave the nest.
They go to the door of the barn.
If they see Molly, they run back
to the nest.
If they do not see Molly,
they look for the kittens.
But Molly has taken the kittens
to the house.

So the puppies play together.
First, one falls down.
The others bark.
Then another one falls down.
They play this way
until their mother comes.
She goes to the nest
and the puppies follow her.



Flip's Puppies

These puppies belong to our
other dog.

Her name is Flip.

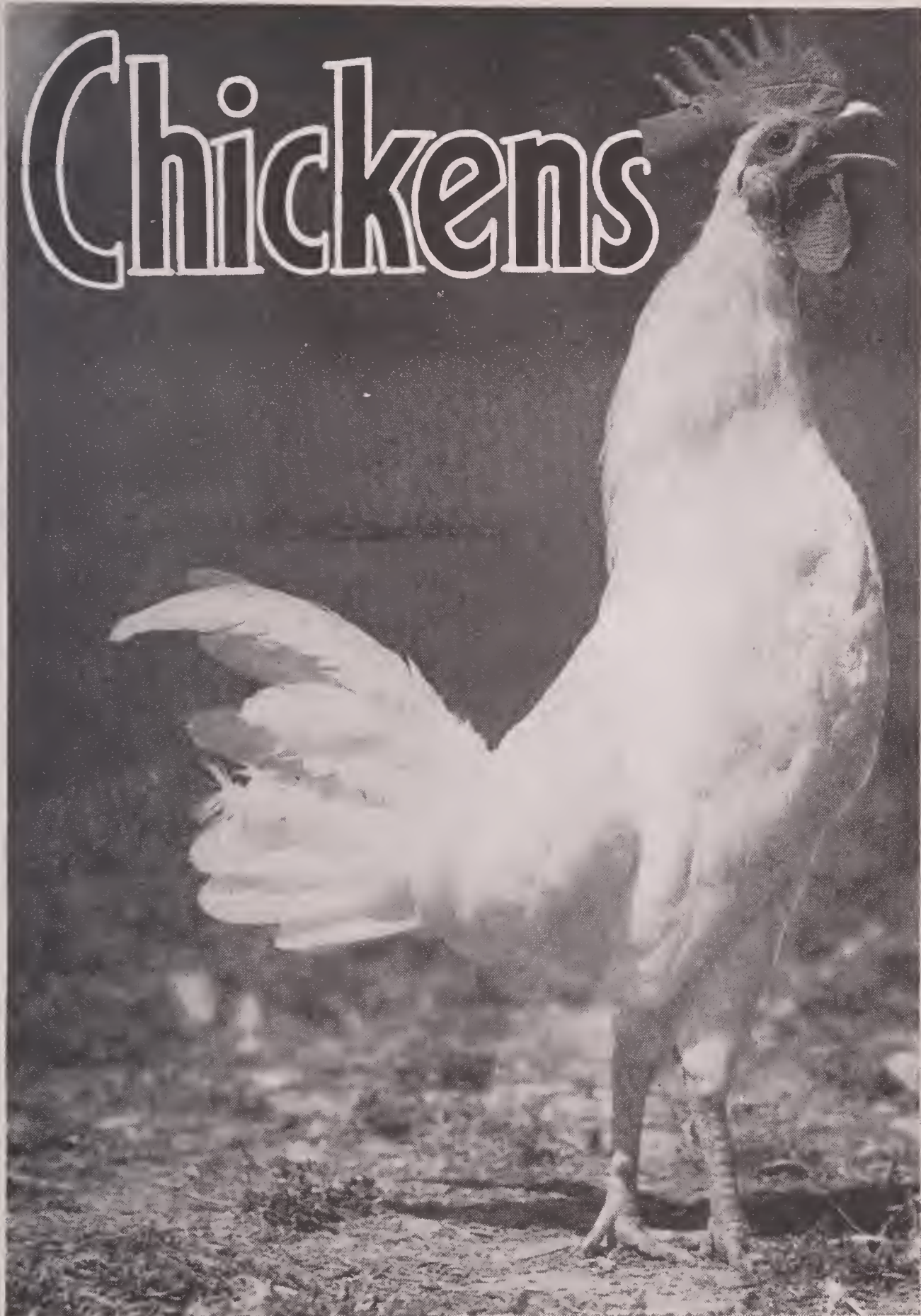
Flip is a black and white dog.

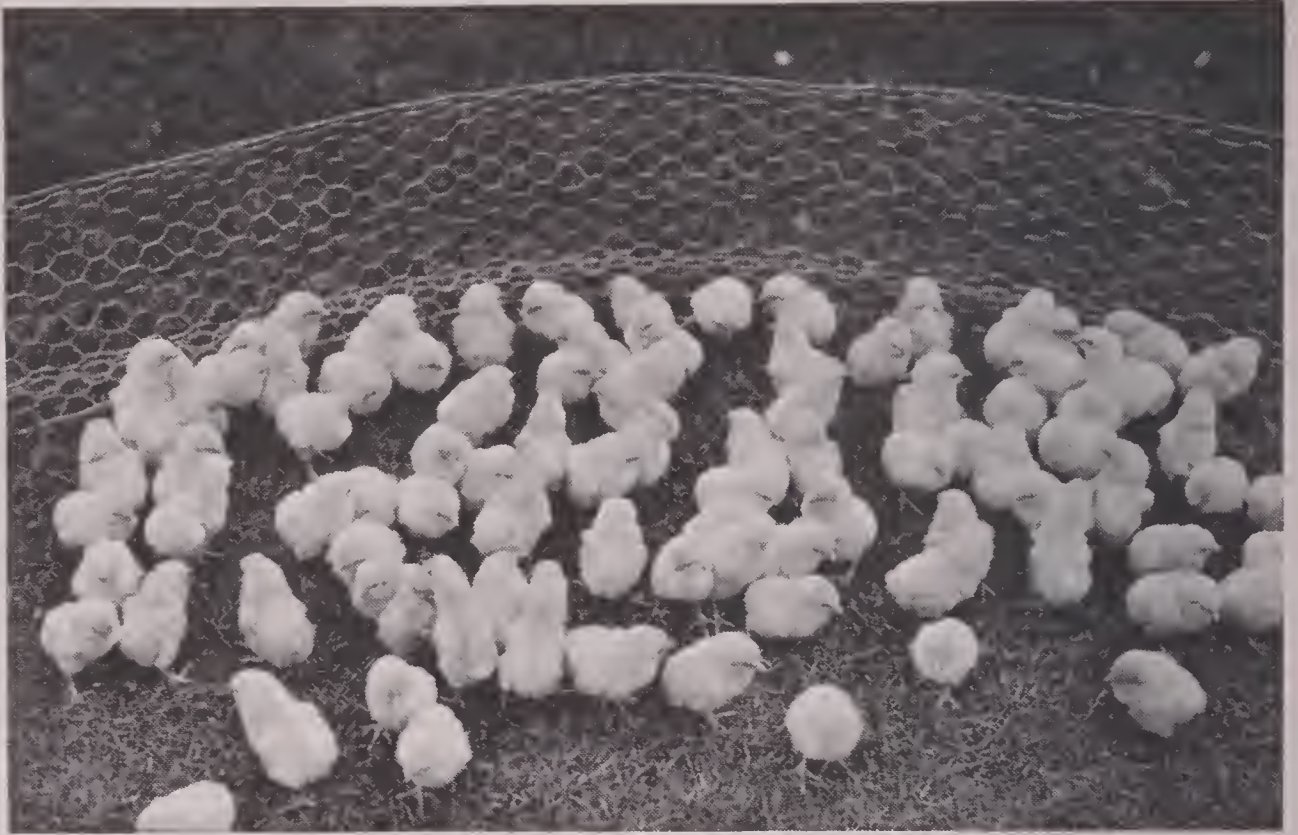
Each puppy has white on its face.
All of them have black ears.

We put the puppies into a basket.
We carried them to the barn.
They wanted their mother.
They did not know where she was.
They cried and tried to get out
 of the basket.
Mary held the basket
 while we made this picture.
Do you see Mary in the picture?

Once a chicken came into the barn.
The puppies ran to the chicken.
She pecked at them.
The puppies ran back to their nest.
They did not know the chicken
 would peck at them.
They are afraid of chickens now.
So they stay away from them.

Chickens





Baby Chicks

Here you see some baby chicks.
They are on the grass.
The sun is shining.
The sun keeps the chicks warm.
Do you see the fence?
It is not a big fence.
But the chicks can not get
over it.

Some of the little chickens
are looking for bugs.

Some of them are sitting down.

Some have their eyes closed.

They are very sleepy.

The warm sun makes them
want to sleep.

While the chicks are little,
we must feed them.

When they are older,
they find their own food.

They find bugs in the garden.

They find grain in the field.

They find grass on the lawn.

They find corn in the field.

They will go to the brook
to drink.



Joan and the Baby Chicks

This is Joan Woods.

She came to see Mary.

Joan saw our baby chicks.

She said,

“Oh, how pretty they are!

May I play with the baby chicks?”

Mary said,

“Yes, sit on the grass.”

Joan sat down and called,

“Come, chick, chick, chick!”

The little chickens came to her.

They were not afraid of Joan.

No one ever hurt them and so

they were not afraid of anyone.

The chicks were hungry.

Joan and Mary had no food for them.

The baby chickens ran about

looking for something

to eat and to drink.

Feeding the Chicks

Carol came to visit Mary, too.
She knew what chicks like to eat.
She brought them food and water.
There is oatmeal in the basket.
There is water in the pail.
Carol is putting water into a pan
for the baby chicks to drink.
She will put the oatmeal
on the ground.
The babies will find it.
They will find it in the grass.

Baby chicks like oatmeal and water.
They eat bugs, too.
They will grow big very fast.
Some of them will lay eggs
for us to eat.





The Chicken House

Soon the chicks grew up.

They lived in this house.

There is straw on the floor.

There is water in a big long pan.

Some hens are near the water.

We put feed in a box.

Big chickens sleep on roosts.

A roost is a long, narrow stick.

See the roosts in the picture.

Some hens are standing on them.

We throw oats into the straw.

We throw corn into the straw.

The chickens move the straw away
with their feet.

They have sharp claws
on their feet.

They find the food.

They like to eat oats and corn.

The hens lay eggs.

They lay eggs in boxes.

It is dark in the boxes.

You can see the boxes
on the left side of the picture.

The picture on the next page
shows the outside
of our chicken house.
It has eight big pipes that look
like chimneys.
But they are not chimneys.
These pipes let out the bad air.

Fresh air goes into the house
through holes in the wall.
Chickens need fresh air.

You see twenty windows.
We want our chickens to have
fresh air and sunlight.
Then they do not get sick.
When we take good care of chickens
they lay more eggs.



When it is warm,
the chickens are outdoors.
They are outdoors now.
There is a yard for them.
There is a fence around the yard.
They can not fly over the fence.
Do you see three small pipes?
They are chimneys for the stoves
that keep the chickens warm
when it is cold outdoors.



The Hen and the Rooster

Here are a white hen
and a white rooster.

Do you know which one
is the rooster?

It is the taller one.

The rooster has a large comb
on the top of his head.

He also has a large tail.

The hen's comb and tail are not
so large as the rooster's.

Some hens lay brown eggs.

This hen lays white eggs.

A rooster does not lay eggs.

When the hen lays an egg, she says,
"Cut-cut-ca-daw-cut!"

The rooster puts his head
high in the air and says,
"Oo-oo-oo-oo-ooooo."

The hen says,
"Cut-cut-ca-daw-cut!"



Taking Eggs from the Nest

This is Marjorie.

Do you see what she has
in her left hand?

She is holding two eggs.

She is taking them from a nest
in the chicken house.

Marjorie is holding a basket
in her right hand.

In it are many eggs.

Marjorie is learning to count.

She says,

“One—two—three—
four—five—six—
seven—eight—nine—ten—
eleven—twelve.”

How many eggs can you see?

Do you see the nests?
There is straw in each nest.
The hen sits in the straw.
When she has laid her egg, she says,
 “Cut-cut-cut-ca-daw-cut!”
She means,
 “I have laid an egg.
 Come and get it, Marjorie.”

Then Marjorie gets a basket.
She runs to the chicken house.
Every afternoon Marjorie takes
 the eggs from the nests.
She takes them to the house.
She does not run with the basket
 of eggs.
If she fell down,
 the eggs would break.



Food for Farm Animals

We grow corn to feed farm animals.
Here you see a great many
ears of corn.

Nearly all the animals like corn.
The corn must be taken from the ear
before most animals eat it.
Sometimes we break the corn
into small pieces.

Chester Feeds the Chickens

Most boys like to feed chickens.

Chester takes corn in a pan
to the chickens.

The chickens are hungry.

They know there is corn
in the pan.

They want Chester to put the pan
on the ground,
but he holds it
in his hands.

One hen flies up
and stands on the pan.

She is eating corn.

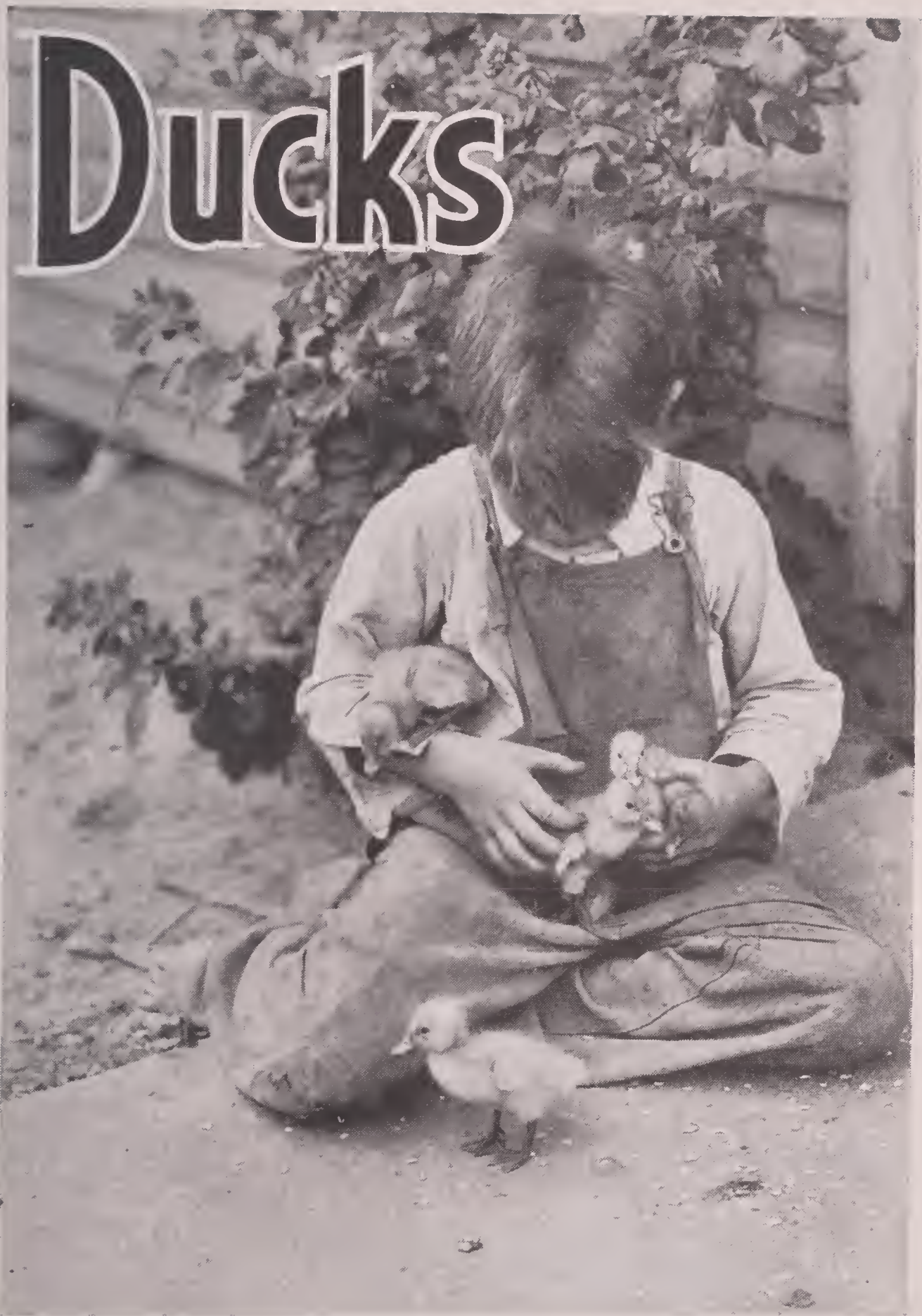
The other chickens are watching her.
If she spills corn on the ground,
they will get it.



Do you think the other chickens
will jump on the pan?
If they all sat on the pan,
Chester could not hold it.
It would be too heavy.

Chester will throw the corn
on the ground.
Then all the chickens can get
some corn to eat.

Chester feeds the chickens
every day.
He gives them water, too.
Sometimes he takes the eggs
from the nests after school.
Some of the nests are in the hay
in the barn.





Baby Ducks

These are baby ducks.

Baby ducks are called ducklings.

These ducklings are yellow now.

When they are older,

their feathers will be white.

Baby ducks can swim

when they are two days old.

They like to swim in the water.

A duckling does not get wet.

A chicken would get wet.

Oil in the duckling's feathers
makes the water run off.

There is not enough oil
in the chicken's feathers
to keep them dry.

Ducklings like to play in the water.
One swims fast.

Another one swims after it.

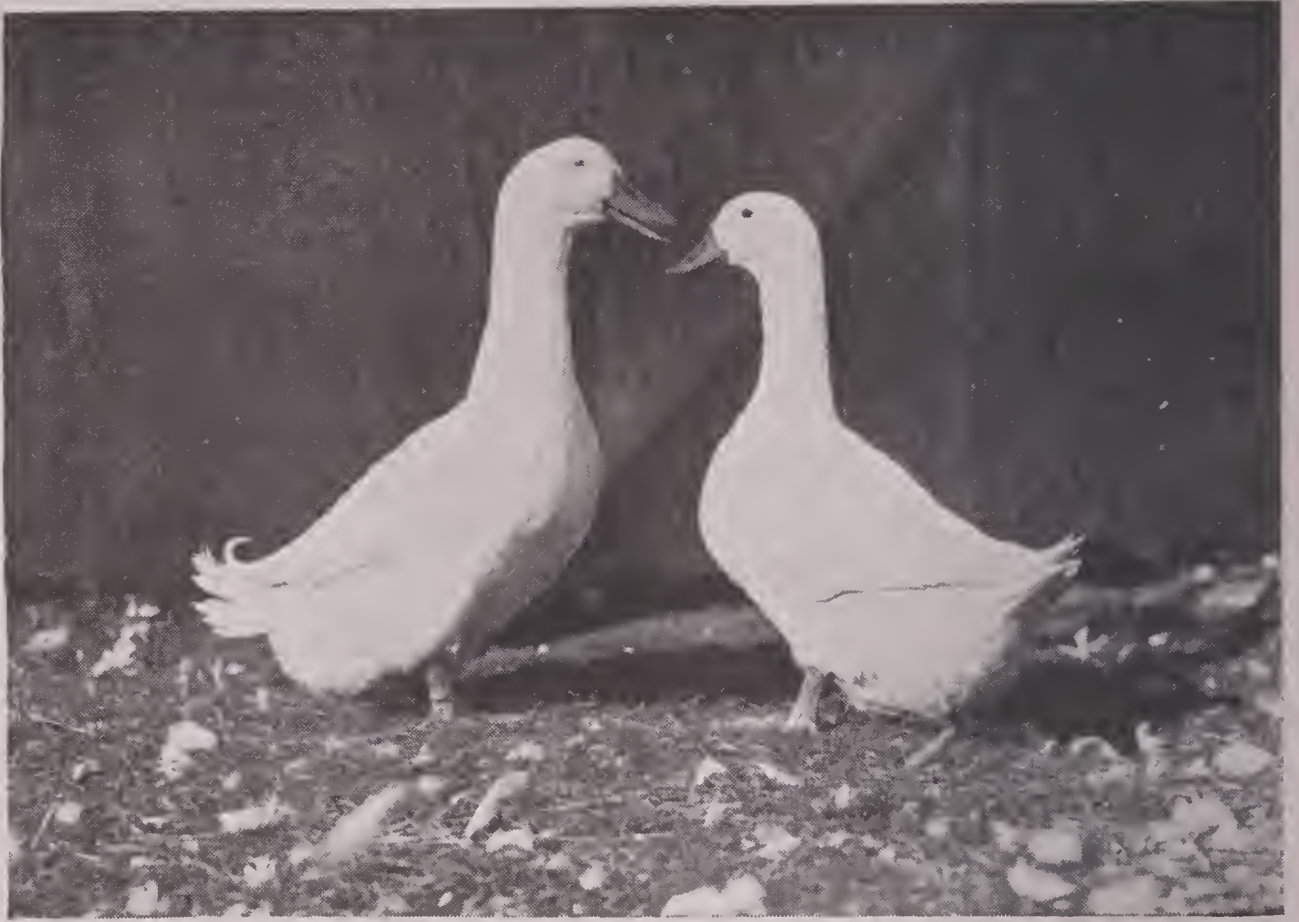
Then they swim the other way.

We put food into the water.

It goes to the bottom.

The ducklings put their heads down
under the water.

They pick up the food and eat it.



The Drake and the Duck

The father of the ducklings
is called a drake.

The mother is called a duck.

The drake has a curled feather
in his tail.

The duck does not have
a curled feather in her tail.



The Pet Ducklings

Bob and Betty saw the ducklings
swimming in the water.

Betty wanted to play with them.

We put two of them on the table.

The little ducks sat down.

Bob and Betty laughed.

What Ducks Like to Eat

Ducks like grass and clover.

They eat grass from the lawn.

They eat clover in the field.

We give ducklings lettuce.

They find bugs in the grass.

They find sand on the ground.

They eat the bugs and the sand.

All birds eat sand.

There is a little brook

in one of our fields.

The ducks go to swim in the brook.

They want to swim every day.

They play in the water.

They put their heads under the water
to find food.

They find many good things to eat.



Big Ducks

These ducks are out in the rain.
They like to be in the rain.
They say, "Quack! quack!"

Flip saw these ducks.
She ran after them.
Ducks do not like dogs.
All of the ducks ran after Flip.

She was afraid and ran away.

The ducks said,

“Quack, quack, quack!”

That means,

“Go away from here.

We do not like dogs.”

One day these ducks were hungry.

They heard a wagon coming.

They followed the wagon.

There was corn in it.

The ducks wanted the corn.

They said, “Quack, quack, quack!”

That meant, “We want corn.”

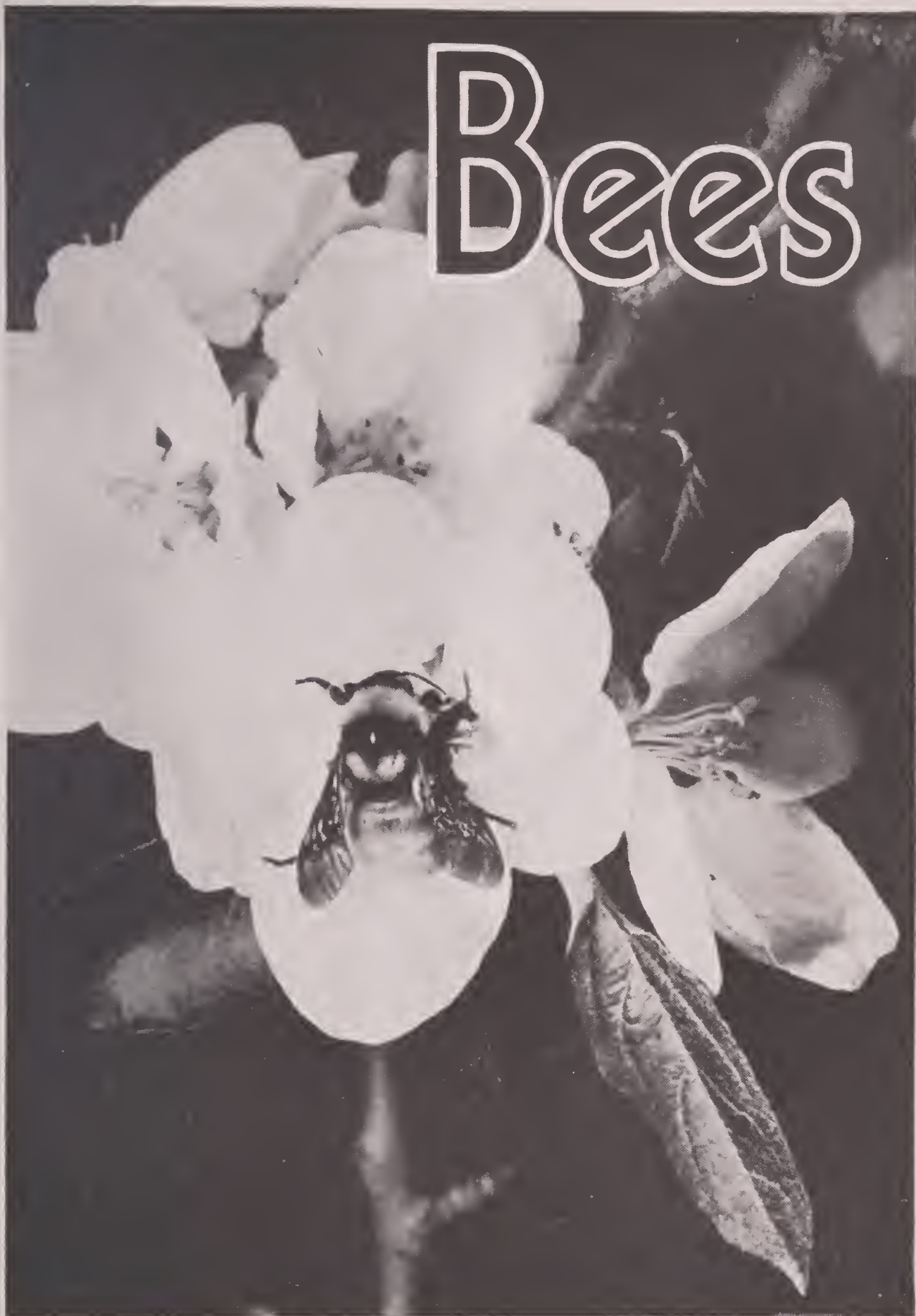
The man gave them the corn.

They said, “Quack, quack, quack!”

That meant,

“Thank you for the corn.”

Bees





Our Bees

Do you know what this box is?
It is a beehive.

The bees almost cover the hive.
The beehive is their home.

The bees go inside the beehive
through a hole
at the bottom.

The Bee Family

Each bee family has its own hive.
The mother bee is called the queen.
She lays eggs in the honeycomb.
But she does not take care
of her babies.

The father bees are called drones.
They do not do any work.
All the work is done by worker bees.

Worker bees gather the honey.
They put some in the honeycomb
for winter food.
They feed the baby bees.
They build new honeycomb
so they can store more honey.
They work all of the time.

The worker bees fly to the flowers.
In each flower is

a little sweet juice.

The bees take this to the hive.

The bees build a honeycomb
inside the hive.

There are small cups in the comb.

The bees make these cups of wax.

Each cup is called a cell.

The bees put honey in the cells.

When each cell is full of honey,
the bees cover it with wax.

When all the cells are full,

we take out the honeycomb.

The bees build new comb in its place.

In the picture, the man is taking
the honeycomb from the hive.



Bees Make Honey for Us

Our bees carry honey to the hive
all day long.

They do this so they will have food
to eat in the winter.

The bees make more honey
than they can eat.

We take some of it out of the hive
to eat on our bread.

But we leave enough for the bees.

Next summer they will make
more honey.

We eat honey with bread
and pancakes.

We like honey very much.

Do you like honey?

Pets



Kate and Alma

Mary had two pet chickens.

Their names were Kate and Alma.

Mary sat on the ground.

She held Kate and Alma in her lap.

The chickens liked Mary.

They liked to sit in her lap.

One of Flip's puppies saw Mary.

He saw the chickens in her lap.

He wanted Mary to look at him.

He came to her.

Mary was looking at Alma.

The funny little puppy

took one of Alma's feathers

in his mouth.

He pulled.

Alma was afraid.



Mary looked at the puppy.
She laughed and said,
“Let go!”

The puppy let go.
He was afraid.
He ran away.
He ran away to his mother.

Snow and Snowball

Harry had a pet chicken, too.

His chicken was white.

Its name was Snow.

Harry named the chicken Snow
because it was white.

Harry had another pet.

It was a little pig.

It was white, too.

Its name was Snowball.

Snowball wanted to run.

He wanted to run away.

So Harry held him by the leg.

The pig tried to get away.

And oh, how he squealed!

Pigs do not like to be held.



Snowball Hunts for Food

Harry fed corn to the pig.

Pigs like to eat corn.

Snow ate corn, too.

She ate corn from Harry's hand.

Harry put corn into his pocket.

He was sitting on the ground
with Snow.

Snowball came up to them.

He said, "Ugh."

He put his nose into Harry's pocket.

He found some corn there.

He ate the corn from the pocket.

Some of the corn fell to the ground.

Snow ate the corn that fell
to the ground.



Snowball's Brothers and Sisters

Snowball has ten brothers
and sisters.

This picture was made when
they were all asleep.

Little pigs often sleep in a pile.
They keep each other warm.

If you should say, "Come, pig!"
they would all jump up.

Snow's Babies

Harry's chicken grew to be
a large hen.

She laid many eggs.

One day she would not
get off the nest.

She wanted eggs to sit on.

She wanted some babies.

I gave her some eggs.

She covered them with her body.

Her body was warm.

She sat on the eggs

for three weeks

to keep them warm.

At last she felt something

under her wings.

What do you think it was?



She looked under her wings.
She saw this baby chick.
He had come out of one
of the eggs.
He broke the shell in two
so he could get out.



Strange Pets

This man has a squirrel and a bird
for pets.

They all live together.

The bird is not kept in a cage.

He does not fly away.

He stays with the man.

The squirrel is not kept
in a cage.

He runs out to climb trees,
but he always comes back.

Both of the pets like nuts.
When this picture was made,
the old man had just put a nut
in the end of his flute.

The squirrel had taken the nut.
The bird wanted it.
He is scolding the squirrel.

The squirrel does not care
what the bird is saying.
He has the nut.
He is eating it while
the man plays the flute.

Ducks for Pets

Elizabeth has three pets.

These babies belong to a duck.

Elizabeth likes to play
with the ducklings.

One of the ducklings is sitting
on her hand.

And the other two are
sitting on her legs.

The mother duck is near.

She is sitting on the ground.

She watches her babies.

If Elizabeth should hurt one,
the mother duck would come.

Elizabeth will not hurt
the pretty little ducklings.

She is kind to her pets.





Fred's Pet Pony

Fred has a pony for a pet.
The pony pulls a small wagon.
Fred drives the pony to school.
He lets other boys ride with him.
The pony eats grass
while Fred is in school.

After school Fred says,
"Come, Jane."

The pony runs to Fred.
Fred gives her an apple.
The pony likes apples.
One of the boys gives Jane
a piece of candy.
The pony likes candy.
Then the boys start home.
Jane likes to pull the wagon.



A Pet Squirrel

This baby squirrel lived in a nest
in a tree near the barn.

One day George saw him
sitting on the fence.

George held some nuts in his hand
and the squirrel came to him.

George took the squirrel home
with him.

The squirrel was very hungry.

George filled a bottle with milk.

The baby squirrel drank the milk
from the bottle.

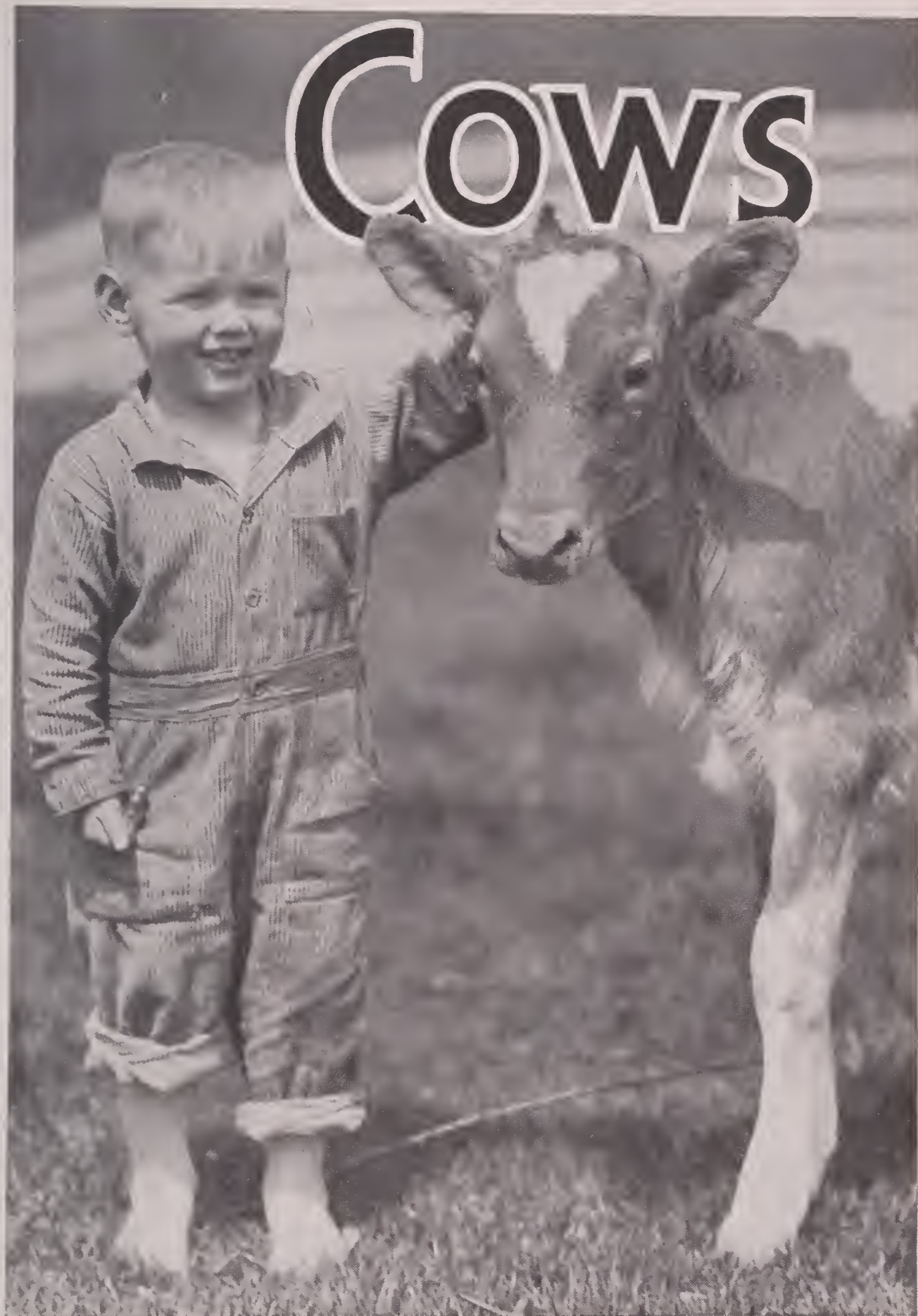
After that, the baby squirrel
would always come near the house
looking for something to eat.

George liked his new pet.

He put the squirrel
in a big bird cage.
The squirrel was safe there.
When he was hungry,
he would climb up the side
of the cage.

Then George would bring the bottle.
He would open the cage door.
The squirrel would climb
upon George's arm
and drink the milk.

Then the squirrel would jump
to the ground.
George was afraid a cat might come
and catch the baby squirrel.
So he would put him back
into his cage again.





Jersey Calves

Here are seven calves.

You can not see the head of one.

They are waiting for their dinner.

They are hungry.

These calves are Jersey calves.

That is the name of the family
to which they belong.

We called to them.

They all came to the fence.

They thought we had
some feed for them.

These calves do not need
their mothers now.

They live by themselves.

They eat feed and hay.

They eat grass in the pasture.

They drink water in the river.

They play with each other.

Do you see the little horns
on their heads?

Don't get too near the calves.

They might hit you with the horns.

The horns are hard.



The Mother Cows

These are the mothers
of the Jersey calves.

The cows are in the barn.

They are ready for their supper.

This is where they are fed.

This is where they are milked.

They are milked twice each day.

They stand quietly.

They like to be milked.

We keep the barn clean.
We keep the cows clean.
Then we can keep the milk clean, too.
If the milk is not clean,
 it might make you sick.

Babies must have milk.
Boys and girls need milk.
Calves need milk.
Cows give milk for all of us.
Cows live in the country.
They need grass to eat.
They have hay to eat.
They have corn to eat.
Our cows give more milk
 than we need.
We sell some of the milk
 in the city.

Oliver's Calf

Do you think this calf is pretty?

The boy thinks she is.

The boy's name is Oliver.

What do you think the calf's name
should be?

Do you think Mary is a nice name
for a calf?

I think the calf's name
should be Beauty.

She has such a pretty face.

Oliver feeds his calf milk.

He gives her apples.

She likes apples.

When she wants an apple to eat,
she rubs her nose
on Oliver's arm.





The Twin Calves

When one mother has two babies
we call them twins.

You can see one white face.

The other calf's face is white, too.

The bodies of both calves are red.



Bess and Her Calf

This little black calf
looks like his mother.
Both are long and straight.
When the calf is older,
he will be larger
than his mother.



Donald's Calf

This is Donald.

He lives on another farm.

We went to see Donald's father.

Donald had a calf.

His father said,

“Donald, show us your calf.”

Donald went into the barn.

He came out with his calf.

The calf followed Donald.
Donald had a rope in his hand.
The rope was tied around
the calf's neck.

There was a pail on the ground.
It was full of water.
Donald said,

“I will give the calf a drink.”

He walked to the pail.
The calf stopped.
Donald said,

“Come and drink this water.”

Donald pulled.
The calf pulled.
Donald took the pail to the calf.
Then the calf drank the water.



Two Greedy Calves

The man brought a pail of milk.

One calf would not wait.

Both could not get their heads
into the pail,

so the farmer put the milk
into two pails.

Now the calves are happy.



How the Cows Keep Cool

It was a warm day.

These cows were warm.

They came to the brook
to be cool.

Some of the cows are standing
in the water.

Two of them are not in the water.

The sun is shining.

The cows stand under the trees.

It is cool under the trees.

It is cool in the water.

There is a fence across the river
and the cows can not go away.

The field on the other side
of the fence is another farm.

The other farmer does not want
these cows in his field.

They would eat his grass.

When the cows are cool
they will eat grass.

Grass helps to make milk.

At night the farmer will milk
the cows.



In the Pasture

Some cows are in the pasture.
These cows are almost white.
There is some red on them.
They have long horns.

Some of the cows are eating grass.
Some are lying down.
They have been eating grass
all morning.

The other cows
will soon lie down, too.
They all will rest.

When the cows have rested,
they will eat grass again.
The grass helps to make milk.
At night these cows
will go to the barn.
The farmer will milk them.

The farmer will make cheese
from the milk.
His children will eat
some of the cheese.
He will take some to the city.
He will sell it to people
who have no cows.



Going Home

These cows are going to the barn.

It is evening.

They go to the barn every evening
to be milked.

This farmer does not go
after the cows.

He opens the gate and says,

“Get the cows, Shep!”

Shep says, “Bow-wow!”

The dog runs down the road.

He knows where the cows are.

He runs to them.

He says, “Bow, wow, wow!”

The cows start for the barn.

The dog stays behind them.

If they stop he says,

“Bow, wow, wow!”

Then the cows start again.

They want to go to the barn.

They know they will get feed

and hay for supper.



The Farmer's Barn

The cows and the horses
live in this barn.

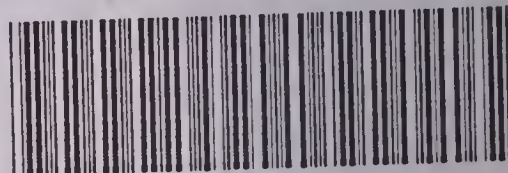
There is hay in the barn.

There is corn to feed the cows.

There are oats for the horses.

The animals stay in the barn
all night.

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